ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2005

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of the Operating Committee
Erie County Technical School
Erie, Pennsylvania

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Erie County Technical School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprises the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Erie County Technical School as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditors' Report
(Continued)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated August 5, 2005, on our consideration of the Erie County Technical School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of the internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 18 and 48 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Felix and Gloekler, P.C.

Felix and Gloekler, P.C.

August 5, 2005
Erie, Pennsylvania

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
June 30, 2005

The discussion and analysis of Erie County Technical School's financial performance provides an overall review of the area vocational technical school's (AVTS) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the AVTS financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the AVTS financial performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

Joint Venture

Erie County Technical School is a joint venture of eleven public school districts in Erie County, Pennsylvania organized under the Public School Code of Pennsylvania. The school provides vocational and technical training programs for high school students who are residents of the participating school districts and out of school youths and adults. Each district is responsible for a share of the operating budget based on student enrollment using a formula described within the Articles of Agreement. The participating districts include: Fairview School District, Fort LeBoeuf School District, General McLane School District, Girard School District, Harbor Creek School District, Iroquois School District, Millcreek Township School District, North East School District, Northwestern School District, Wattsburg Area School District, and Union City Area School District.

The division with-in the school that operates adult training is Regional Career and Technical Center (RCTC). RCTC receives no school district funding and operates on student paid tuition, and federal and state grants that become available.

Our Mission

The mission of the Erie County Technical School is to educate people to have the skills and attitudes to be successful in their choices of career paths by providing a cooperative educational environment.

Our Vision

The Erie County Technical School, while continuing to serve our existing students, will serve the career preparation needs of new groups of students. We expect to serve more students who will pursue postsecondary education, as well as those who have yet to decide on their career or educational plans. Students will come to our school because we offer programs that help them pursue their career paths, lead them to respected occupations, and emphasize the need for lifelong learning.

We also expect to serve as the hub for career development of all students in our service area. It is imperative that students at all grade levels participate in a coordinated career development program so that they make informed career decisions. In support of this career development program and our overall mission, we will work to convince students, their parents and the public that career and technical education is good for everyone.

Our Quality Policy

The Erie County Technical School is committed to providing career and technical education that exceeds the expectations of our customers while continually measuring our progress and improving our programs and services.

Our Principles

- Ensure the safety and welfare of our students.
- Provide opportunities for learning.
- Protect the public trust.
- Provide for the transition from school to work or additional schooling.
- Embrace diversity

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

District contributions:

The largest source of revenue comes from the participating school districts to support the secondary education programs and totaled $2,784,866 for 2004-2005, ($2,533,246 for 2003-2004). This amount is based on a funding formula that is agreed upon by all districts as part of the Articles of Agreement.

Additional revenue of $283,855 for 2004-2005, ($245,245 for 2003-2004), from school districts is for students enrolled in a Career and Alternative Education Program for Disruptive Youth.

Also revenue of $15,737 was received from Union City Area School District General Obligation Bonds, series 1999. This is a seven-year note to purchase a share of the AVTS facility equity upon re-entry of their students into the secondary program.

2004-05 total contributions from participating school districts were over 69% of the secondary program's revenue, (73% for 2004-2005).

Regional Career and Technical Center (RCTC):

During 2004-2005 the adult training programs continued as part-time, certificate classes following the closing in 2002 of the full-time training programs that were housed in the Skill Center Building and then the closing of the Cosmetology full-time program in June 2003 due to declining enrollments. ECTS High School programs are approved to begin enrolling RCTC adult students in 2005-06.

Skill Center Building:

The Skill Center Building remained mostly out of service for 2004-2005 with all the Erie County Technical School programs being housed at the main high school building.

A small part of the building is leased to Northwest Tri-County Intermediate Unit for supply storage.

The Northwest Tri-County Intermediate Unit leased space beginning in the fall of 2005 for classrooms for a regional collaborative effort for the delivery of advanced courses.

Beginning in the fall of 2005, the Career and Alternative Education program will expand to use classroom space at the Skill Center building, as well as the high school building.

Northwestern Region Employee Benefit Trust (NOREBT):

The AVTS participates in a self- funded insurance trust for the purpose of providing medical, prescriptions, dental and vision plans to eligible employees and dependents. The AVTS makes contributions to the trust for payment of claims, expenses, and stop-loss insurance. At June 30, 2005, the AVTS asset share of the trust balance was $527,897 and is recorded as a prepaid deposit on the Balance Sheet and Fund Balance Reserve. This reserve is being maintained to fund future claims.

Several area school districts, area technical schools, and Northwestern Tri-County Intermediate Unit are members of NOREBT and share in the risk pool.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements consist of an Introductory Section, a Financial Section, and a Statistical Section that provide additional information regarding the AVTS. Within this Financial Section are the Management Discussion and Analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand Erie County Technical School as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements – the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information about the AVTS overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the AVTS operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The governmental funds statements tell how general AVTS services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities that the AVTS operates like a business. For this AVTS this is our Food Service Fund. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the AVTS acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the Financial Section are arranged and relate to one another:

Figure A-1
Required components of
Erie County Technical School's
Financial Report

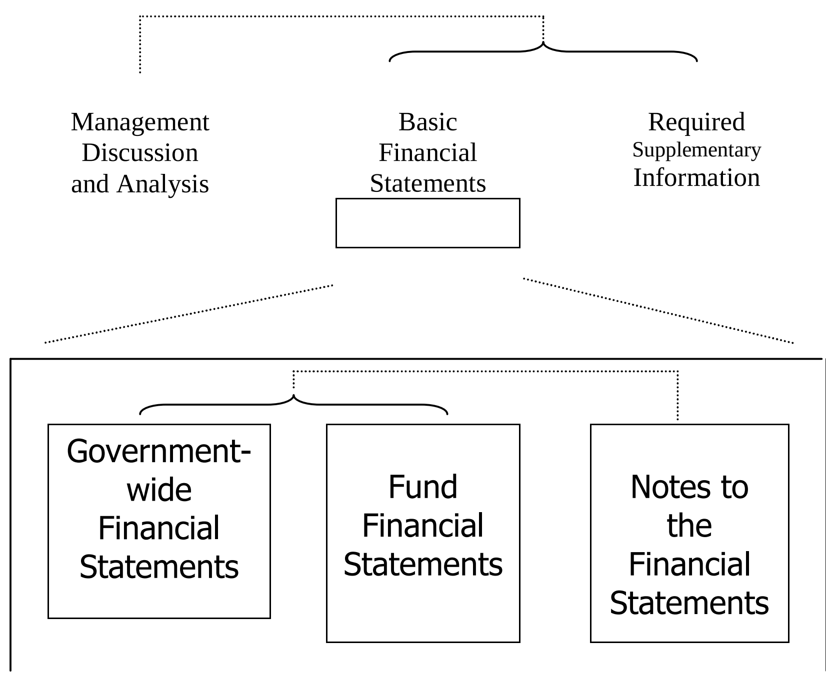

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the AVTS financial statements, including the portion of the AVTS they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2
Major Features of Erie County Technical School's
Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements		
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire AVTS (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the AVTS that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as education, administration and community services	Activities the AVTS operates similar to private business – Food Services	Instances in which the AVTS is the trustee or agent to someone else's resources – Scholarship Funds
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows	Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow-outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the AVTS as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the AVTS net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the AVTS assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the AVTS financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the AVTS net assets are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the AVTS, you need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the school districts' property tax base and the performance of the students.

The government-wide financial statements of the AVTS are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities - All of the AVTS basic services are included here, such as instruction, administration and community services. Participating school district contributions, state and federal subsidies and grants finance most of these activities.

- Business type activities - The AVTS operates a food service operation and charges fees to staff, students and visitors to help it cover the costs of the food service operation.

Fund Financial Statements

The AVTS fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the AVTS as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and by bond requirements.

Governmental funds - Most of the AVTS activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on the determination of financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the AVTS operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the AVTS programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds - These funds are used to account for the AVTS activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector; or where the reporting is on determining net income, financial position, changes in financial position, and a significant portion of funding through user charges. When the AVTS charges customers for services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units in the AVTS – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The Food Service Fund is the AVTS proprietary fund and is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - The AVTS is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some scholarship funds. All of the AVTS fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the AVTS financial statements because the AVTS cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AVTS AS A WHOLE

The AVTS total net assets were $6,932,596 at June 30, 2005 ($ 7,130,084 at June 30, 2004). Depreciation, sales, and disposals of assets were the cause of the decline in values. The school continues to a make a major effort to insure that machinery and equipment is recorded properly and is verifiable.

Table A-1
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Prior Year Total 6/30/04
Current and other assets	$ 1,775,282	$ (16,610)	$ 1,758,672	$ 1,711,028
Capital assets	5,912,651	43,092	5,955,743	6,152,220
Total assets	$ 7,687,933	$ 26,482	$ 7,714,415	$ 7,863,248
Current and other liabilities	$ 494,869	$ 3,113	$ 497,982	$ 439,677
Long-term liabilities	283,837	-	283,837	293,487
Total liabilities	$ 778,706	$ 3,113	$ 781,819	$ 733,164
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 5,771,299	$ 43,092	$ 5,814,391	$ 5,984,112
Restricted	125,739	-	125,739	236,441
Unrestricted	1,012,189	(19,723)	992,466	909,531
Total net assets	$ 6,909,227	$ 23,369	$ 6,932,596	$ 7,130,084

Most of the AVTS net assets are invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining unrestricted net assets are a combination of designated and undesignated amounts. The designated balances are amounts set-aside to fund future equipment purchases or capital projects as may be planned by the AVTS.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the AVTS activities that are supported by other general revenues. The largest general revenue category is the contributions from the participating school districts.

Table A-2 takes the information from that Statement, rearranges it slightly, so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table A-2
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Prior Year Total 6/30/04
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	$ 219,085	$ 65,120	$ 284,205	$ 249,882
Operating grants and contributions	1,171,597	31,807	1,203,404	1,126,187
General revenues	3,107,345	32,526	3,139,871	2,827,280
Total revenues	4,498,027	129,453	4,627,480	4,203,349
Expenses				
Instruction	2,491,559	-	2,491,559	2,381,634
Instructional student support	377,199	-	377,199	460,901
Instructional staff	247,367	-	247,367	-
Administrative and financial support	616,813	-	616,813	703,236
Operation and maintenance of plant	716,277	-	716,277	645,786
Central services	237,044	-	237,044	216,854
Student activities	1,692	-	1,692	1,684
Community services	720	-	720	1,832
Interest on long-term debt	9,142	-	9,142	10,634
Food services	-	127,155	127,155	111,794
Total expenses	4,697,813	127,155	4,824,968	4,534,355
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	$ (199,786)	$ 2,298	$ (197,488)	$ (331,006)

The tables below present the expenses of both the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities of the AVTS.

Table A-3 shows the AVTS largest functions - instructional programs, instructional student support, administrative, operation and maintenance of plant, student activities, community services, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). This table also shows the net costs offset by the other unrestricted grants, subsides and contributions to show the remaining financial needs supported by local revenue and other miscellaneous revenues.

Table A-3
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Net Assets

Functions/Programs	**Total Cost of Services**	**Net Cost of Services**	**Prior Year 6/30/04 Net Cost**
Instruction	$ 2,491,559	$ 1,143,732	$ 1,121,226
Instructional student support	377,199	377,199	460,901
Administrative	864,180	864,180	703,236
Operation and maintenance	716,277	673,422	634,016
Central services	237,044	237,044	216,854
Student activities	1,692	1,692	1,684
Community services	720	720	1,832
Interest on long-term debt	9,142	9,142	10,632
Other	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	4,697,813	3,307,131	3,150,381
Less: Unrestricted grants, subsidies	-	-	-
Total needs from local and other revenues	$ 4,697,813	$ 3,307,131	$ 3,150,381

Table A-4 reflects the activities of the Food Service program, the only Business-type activity of the AVTS. The Food Service operation experienced sharply increased costs for some food products, especially dairy items during 2003-2004 and 2004-2005. The program also purchased a point-of-sale software system for the recording and tracking of sales and revenue. The system was fully operational in the fall of 2004. Lunch prices were also increased in the fall of 2004.

Table A-4
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Business-type Activities

Functions/Programs	**Total Cost of Services**	**Net Cost of Services**	**Prior Year Net Cost of Services 6/30/2004**
Food services	$ 127,155	$ (30,228)	$ 7,903
Less: Investment earnings/transfers	-	32,526	13
	$ 127,155	$ 2,298	$ 7,890

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets for this proprietary fund will further detail the actual results of operations.

Fund Balances:

At June 30, 2005 the AVTS governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $1,325,551 ($1,311,294 at June 30, 2004).

General Fund:

The AVTS General Fund's fund balance includes reserves for inventories ($113,281), NOREBT self insurance trust ($527,897), and RCTC adult training ($164,976). The unreserved balance of $393,658 is available for future years' budgeting. This is used to balance the amount required in future years from school districts to fund the secondary program. The unreserved fund balance is 9% of total 2004-2005 General Fund expenditures.

Capital Reserve Fund:

The AVTS is preparing for future capital projects and for new and replacement equipment purchases each year. In order to fund these projects and equipment without the need for additional school district contributions or borrowing issues, the AVTS has established this fund and makes transfers from the General Fund to this fund. The General Fund transferred $118,485 into Capital Reserve. Major expenditures from Capital Reserve of $232,177 included: continuing debt payment for renovations at the Skill Center, instructional and technological equipment. Two major projects were approved to be completed in summer 2005 and will be paid from Capital Reserve in 2005-2006: driveway re-surfacing-$46,954, and a partial roof replacement - $46,295. The fund balance in Capital Reserve is expected to decline during 2005-2006.

General Fund Budget

During the fiscal year, the Joint Operating Committee (JOC) authorizes revisions to the original budget to accommodate differences from the original budget to the actual expenditures of the AVTS. A schedule showing the AVTS original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided.

The AVTS applies for federal, state, and local grants and these grants cannot always be anticipated in the budgeting process. Budgeted expenditures and other financing uses change to compensate for the additional approved grants. Transfers between specific categories of expenditures/financing uses also occur during the year. The most significant transfers may occur from the budget reserve category to specific expenditure areas.

The Budgetary Reserve includes amounts that may be transferred into expenditure accounts for planned expenditures, upon approval of the JOC. These amounts will only be appropriated into expenditure categories when the expenditure is necessary for the operation of the AVTS. Any budget reserve amount not appropriated during the year will become part of the unreserved fund balance and available for future years' budgeting. General Fund Budgetary Reserve remaining unspent at June 30, 2005 was $226,434.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2005, the AVTS had $ 5,912,651 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and machinery and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions and depreciation) of $239,569 from June 30, 2004.

Table A-5
Governmental Activities
Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation

	2005	2004
Land	$ 304,831	$ 304,831
Buildings	4,703,076	4,928,016
Machinery and equipment	891,411	919,373
Vehicles	13,333	-
Total capital assets	$ 5,912,651	$ 6,152,220

Debt Administration

Bond Obligations - As of June 30, 2004, and June 30, 2005 the AVTS had no outstanding bond obligations.

Capital Lease- On September 23, 1999 the AVTS entered into a capital lease to upgrade energy systems and other building improvements. Payments began March 2000 and continue through December 2009. The present value at June 30, 2005 of the remaining lease payments (net of interest) is $141,352.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave for specific employees of the AVTS.

Next Year's General Fund Budget - 2005-2006

Building the 2005-2006 Budget was an intriguing task. The budgeting process in recent years has been challenging—rising costs and fluctuating revenue made the result unpredictable. The same can be said for this year's budgeting process. Going into the process, there was uncertainty as to whether revenue would be sufficient to cover expenditures without an increase in participating districts' contributions. However, after the initial draft of the budget, it was clear we could build a revenue-spending plan without an increase in districts' contributions.

A combination of additional revenue and reduced personnel expenses will allow for a *zero-increase request* in districts' contributions. During 2003-2004, our tuition-based, alternative education program recorded positive revenue over expenses. The additional revenue shored up the 2004-2005 fund balance and carried over into the 2005-2006 spending plan. Changes in personnel realized after the 2004-2005 budget was approved had a similar effect. Two *reductions in force* (one instructional and one clerical), two *reductions in status* (from fulltime to part-time), and two *personnel changes* (a retirement and a reassignment) reduced salary and benefit expenses. The savings increased the 2004-2005 projected fund balance.

A preliminary draft of this budget was presented to the Professional Advisory Council on January 7, 2005 and received their endorsement. The Joint Operating Committee will receive its *first review* on January 27, 2005. Operating committee members, superintendents, business managers and participating school boards are asked to review the proposal before the technical school's February board meeting. ECTS board members will vote on the 2005-2006 Budget at that meeting. Participating school districts can vote on the budget at their March board meetings.

As you review this budget, you will notice there is a zero-dollar fund balance at the end of the 2005-2006 fiscal year. Rather than creating a fund balance, the technical school creates a budgetary reserve. The reserve acts as a minimal savings account and allows for *opportunity or emergency* expenses. In the 2005-2006 Budget, you will see a Budgetary Reserve of $214,000, which is 4.85% of Secondary Program Expenditures, up from 4.31% in 2004-2005.

The 2005-2006 Budget is the second year for implementation of the school's quality action plan. Funding for four action plan items, totaling $29,000, continue in this budget. The action plan items address instructional materials, reading instruction and staff development.

This proposed budget allows the technical school to improve the level of technical training and service our students and sending districts have come to expect. It also provides for successive steps in our quality action plan. It also allows for a second round of much-needed capital improvements. The administrative, instructional and support staffs of the Erie County Technical School remain committed to achieving operational efficiencies. These operational efficiencies will allow us to improve and expand services at minimal costs to our participating school districts.

The Erie County Technical School is pleased to present this budget proposal for each school district's consideration and we look forward to your endorsement of it.

Table A-6
General Fund-
Summary Budget Report 2005-2006

		General	Secondary	RCTC
2004-05 Beginning Fund Balance - Actual July 1, 2004		422,762	299,906	122,856
2004-05 Change in Fund Balance - Estimated		102,641	77,777	24,864
2005-06 Beginning of Year Fund Balance - July 1, 2005		**525,403**	**377,683**	**147,720**
	Revenue			
6000	Local Sources	256,916	81,916	175,000
6946	Districts-Operating Contributions	2,784,867	2,784,867	0
6946	Districts-Alternative Education	411,500	411,500	0
6946	Union City Area SD--Equity Buy Back	15,737	15,737	0
7000	State Sources	809,615	614,519	195,096
8000	Federal Sources	329,544	329,544	0
9000	Other Financing Sources	5,000	5,000	0
Total Revenue		**4,613,179**	**4,243,083**	**370,096**
Total Revenue & Beginning Fund Balance		**5,138,582**	**4,620,766**	**517,816**
	Expenditures			
1300	Vocational Education	1,896,920	1,896,920	0
1400	Alternative Education	365,864	365,864	0
1600	Adult Education	142,684	0	142,684
2100	Support Services--Pupil Personnel	377,793	238,549	139,244
2200	Support Services--Instructional Staff	258,707	258,707	0
2300	Support Services--Administration	465,279	396,230	69,049
2400	Support Services--Pupil Health	1,000	1,000	0
2500	Support Services--Business	148,782	148,782	0
2600	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	699,555	699,555	0
2700	Transportation	1,200	0	1,200
2800	Support Services--Central	246,710	246,710	0
3200	Student Activities	1,699	1,699	0
3300	Community Services	1,500	0	1,500
5200	Fund Transfers	152,750	152,750	0
5400	Indirect Costs--Grants	430	0	430
Subtotal Expenditures		**4,760,873**	**4,406,766**	**354,107**
5900	Budgetary Reserve	229,989	214,000	15,989
Total Expenditures & Budgetary Reserve		**4,990,862**	**4,620,766**	**370,096**
2005-2006 Change in Fund Balance		-377,683	-377,683	0
2005-06 End of Year Fund Balance – June 30, 2006		**147,720**	**0**	**147,720**

CONTACTING THE TECHNICAL SCHOOL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the AVTS finances and to show the Joint Operating Committee's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, please contact Paul D. Fritz, Business Manager and Secretary, 8500 Oliver Road, Erie, PA 16509; telephone: 814-864-0641, email: pfritz@ects.org.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 738,117	$ 16,670	$ 754,787
Investments	56,774	$ -	56,774
Internal balances	40,526	(40,526)	-
Receivables, net	298,687	2,776	301,463
Inventories	113,281	4,470	117,751
Prepaid expenses	527,897	-	527,897
Total Current Assets	1,775,282	(16,610)	1,758,672
Noncurrent Assets			
Land	304,831	-	304,831
Capital assets, net	5,607,820	43,092	5,650,912
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,912,651	43,092	5,955,743
Total Assets	$ 7,687,933	$ 26,482	$ 7,714,415
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 205,741	$ -	$ 205,741
Accrued salaries and benefits	243,990	3,113	247,103
Compensated absences	16,803	-	16,803
Capital lease payable	28,335	-	28,335
Total Current Liabilities	494,869	3,113	497,982
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Capital lease payable	113,017	-	113,017
Compensated absences	170,820	-	170,820
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	283,837	-	283,837
Total Liabilites	778,706	3,113	781,819
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	5,771,299	43,092	5,814,391
Restricted for capital projects	125,739	-	125,739
Unrestricted	1,012,189	(19,723)	992,466
Total Net Assets	6,909,227	23,369	6,932,596
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 7,687,933	$ 26,482	$ 7,714,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	$ 2,491,559	$ 176,230	$ 1,171,597	$ -
Pupil personnel	377,199	-	-	-
Instructional staff	247,367	-	-	-
Administration and business	616,813	-	-	-
Operation and maintenance of plant services	716,277	42,855	-	-
Central services	237,044	-	-	-
Student activities	1,692	-	-	-
Community services	720	-	-	-
Interest on debt	9,142	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	4,697,813	219,085	1,171,597	-
Business-Type Activities				
Food service	127,155	65,120	31,807	-
Total Primary Government	$ 4,824,968	$ 284,205	$ 1,203,404	$ -

General Revenues:

Support-local districts
Interest earnings
Transfers
Miscellaneous income

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets, July 1, 2004

Net Assets, June 30, 2005

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
$ (1,143,732)	$ -	$ (1,143,732)
(377,199)	-	(377,199)
(247,367)	-	(247,367)
(616,813)	-	(616,813)
(673,422)	-	(673,422)
(237,044)	-	(237,044)
(1,692)	-	(1,692)
(720)	-	(720)
(9,142)	-	(9,142)
(3,307,131)	-	(3,307,131)
-	(30,228)	(30,228)
(3,307,131)	(30,228)	(3,337,359)
3,084,458	-	3,084,458
16,319	11	16,330
(32,515)	32,515	-
39,083	-	39,083
3,107,345	32,526	3,139,871
(199,786)	2,298	(197,488)
7,109,013	21,071	7,130,084
$ 6,909,227	$ 23,369	$ 6,932,596

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 614,030	$ 124,087	$ 738,117
Investments	56,774	-	56,774
Due from Other Funds	72,274	33,400	105,674
Receivables (Net)	298,687	-	298,687
Inventories	113,281	-	113,281
Prepaid Items	527,897	-	527,897
Total Assets	$ 1,682,943	$ 157,487	$ 1,840,430
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds	$ 33,400	$ 31,748	$ 65,148
Accounts Payable	205,741	-	205,741
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	243,990	-	243,990
Total Liabilities	483,131	31,748	514,879
Fund Balance			
Reserved for Capital Projects	$ -	$ 125,739	$ 125,739
Reserved for Prepaid Items	527,897	-	527,897
Reserved for Inventories	113,281	-	113,281
Reserved for Regional Career and Technical Center	164,976	-	164,976
Unreserved	393,658	-	393,658
Total Fund Balances	1,199,812	125,739	1,325,551
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 1,682,943	$ 157,487	$ 1,840,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets:

Fund balances - governmental funds		$ 1,325,551
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds		5,912,651
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, Therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Compensated absences	$ 187,623	
Capital lease payable	141,352	(328,975)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 6,909,227

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local Sources	$ 310,497	$ 2,990	$ 313,487
State Sources	803,053	-	803,053
Federal Sources	329,544	-	329,544
Support-Local Districts	3,084,458	-	3,084,458
Total Revenues	4,527,552	2,990	4,530,542
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	2,147,760	-	2,147,760
Support Services	2,075,628	-	2,075,628
Noninstructional Services	2,412	-	2,412
Facilities Acquisition, Construction	39,000	196,279	235,279
Debt Service	-	35,898	35,898
Total Expenditures	4,264,800	232,177	4,496,977
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	262,752	(229,187)	33,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Interfund Transfers	(151,000)	118,485	(32,515)
Change in Inventory	13,207	-	13,207
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(137,793)	118,485	(19,308)
Net Change in Fund Balance	124,959	(110,702)	14,257
Fund Balance - July 1, 2004	1,074,853	236,441	1,311,294
Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	$ 1,199,812	$ 125,739	$ 1,325,551

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 14,257
Capital outlay, reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, are shown as capital assets in Statement of Net Assets		209,749
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		(400,682)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales or trade-ins) is to decrease net assets		(33,383)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. In current year, these amounts are:		
Capital lease payments	$ 26,756	
Change in compensated absences	(16,483)	10,273
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ (199,786)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 310,497	$ 35,497
State Sources	754,519	754,519	803,053	48,534
Federal Sources	323,571	323,571	329,544	5,973
Support-Local Districts	3,028,605	3,028,605	3,084,458	55,853
Total Revenues	4,381,695	4,381,695	4,527,552	145,857
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,273,930	2,185,693	2,147,760	37,933
Support Services	2,185,519	2,092,841	2,075,628	17,213
Noninstructional Services	3,192	3,192	2,412	780
Facilities Acquisition, Construction	2,000	-	39,000	(39,000)
Total Expenditures	4,464,641	4,281,726	4,264,800	16,926
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(82,946)	99,969	262,752	162,783
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interfund Transfers	-	(151,000)	(151,000)	-
Changes in Inventory	-	-	13,207	13,207
Budget Reserve	199,559	226,434	-	(226,434)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	199,559	75,434	(137,793)	(213,227)
Net Change in Fund Balance	116,613	175,403	124,959	(50,444)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2004	1,074,853	1,074,853	1,074,853	-
Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	$ 1,191,466	$ 1,250,256	$ 1,199,812	$ (50,444)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2005

	Food Service
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 16,670
Intergovernmental Receivables	756
Other Receivables	2,020
Inventories	4,470
Total Current Assets	23,916
Non Current Assets	
Machinery and Equipment (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	43,092
Total Assets	$ 67,008
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	$ 3,113
Due to General Fund	40,526
Total Current Liabilities	43,639
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt	43,092
Unrestricted	(19,723)
Total Net Assets	23,369
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 67,008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Food Service
Operating Revenues	
Food Service Revenue	$ 65,120
Total Operating Revenues	65,120
Operating Expenses	
Personnel Services-Salaries	42,562
Personnel Services-Employee Benefits	17,629
Supplies and Food	60,641
Depreciation	5,366
Other	957
Total Operating Expenses	127,155
Operation Income (Loss)	(62,035)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Earnings on Investments	11
State Sources	5,126
Federal Sources	26,681
Total Nonoperating Revenues	31,818
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers In	32,515
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	32,515
Change in Net Assets	2,298
Net Assets, July 1, 2004	21,071
Net Assets, June 30, 2005	$ 23,369

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Food Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Users	$ 58,462
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(15,991)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(61,723)
Cash Payments for Operating Expenses	(957)
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	(20,209)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
State Sources	5,126
Federal Sources	26,681
Transfers In from Capital Reserve Fund	32,515
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	64,322
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Earnings on Investments	11
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	11
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(33,205)
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	(33,205)
Net Increase in Cash	10,919
Cash at Beginning of Year	5,751
Cash at End of Year	$ 16,670
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (62,035)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities-Depreciation	5,366
(Increase) Decrease Interfund Receivables	(3,882)
(Increase) Decrease Receivables (Net)	(2,776)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	(1,082)
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables	44,408
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	(208)
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	$ (20,209)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust	Student Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 202,134	$ 833
Accounts Receivable	4,685	-
Total Assets	$ 206,819	$ 833
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 6,804	$ -
Due to Student Groups	-	833
Total Liabilities	6,804	833
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Scholarships	200,015	-
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 206,819	$ 833

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust
Additions:	
Interest	$ 896
Contributions	8,327
Total Additions	9,223
Deductions:	
Monies paid to or on behalf of students	20,266
Total Deductions	20,266
Change in Net Assets	(11,043)
Net Assets, July 1, 2004	211,058
Net Assets, July 1, 2005	$ 200,015

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Erie County Technical School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Erie County Technical School includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the School. Control by or dependence on the School was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligation of the School, obligation of the School to finance any deficits that may occur or receipt of significant subsidies from the School. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statement of the reporting entity includes those of the primary government (Erie County Technical School) and its blended component unit, the Erie County Technical School Foundation.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental Activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct Expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary funds of the School. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for transfers from other funds and related investment earnings for capital outlays not accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the School reports the following other fund types:

Proprietary Funds account for a government's activities that are operated like private businesses, charging customers a fee in return for goods or services. Proprietary funds employ the *economic resources, measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting*.

Trust Funds account for the activities of the government that are fiduciary in nature, except those reported as agency funds. The government acts as a trustee for resources that belong to others. Trust funds employ the *economic resources measurement focus, and accrual basis of accounting*.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are merely clearing accounts for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, as well as demand deposits, investments, and certificates of deposit included in pooled cash and non-pooled investments with original maturities of three months or less.

E. Investments

Under Section 440.1 of the Public School Code of 1949, as amended, the School is permitted to invest its monies as follows:

Obligations of (1) the United States of America or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, (2) the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith credit of the Commonwealth, or (3) any political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any of its agencies or instrumentalities backed by the full faith and credit of the political subdivision.

Deposits in savings accounts or time deposits or share accounts of institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent that such accounts are so insured and, for any amounts above the insured maximum, provided that approved collateral as provided by law is pledged by the depository.

All investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined using selected basis as follows: securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Prepaid Items and Inventories

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis, and are expensed when used.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories in governmental funds are stated at cost by the first-in, first-out method. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, an estimated value of inventories is reported as an asset in the General Fund. The inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The General Fund is the only governmental fund that has an inventory balance as of June 30, 2005.

A physical inventory of the Food Service Fund food and supplies was taken as of June 30, 2005. The inventory consisted of government donated commodities which were valued at estimated fair market value, and purchased commodities and supplies, both valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The School does not have any infrastructure assets. The School maintains a $500 threshold for additions to equipment. Buildings and improvements are capitalized when the value is $25,000 or greater. Vehicles are capitalized if over $5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life, are not capitalized.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Life - Years
Buildings	30-40
Equipment	5-20
Autos, trucks, and vans	8
Improvements	20

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. All encumbrances lapse at year end.

J. Compensated Absences

The School does not permit the carryover of unused vacation days. Accordingly, the financial statements do not contain any provision for unused vacation time.

Employees are allowed unlimited accumulation of unused sick days and upon retirement can elect to receive compensation as follows:

	Sick Pay Rate/Day	Maximum Benefit
Administrators	$ 55	$ 14,000
Professional educators	55	12,000
Support personnel	20-50	5,000

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognized bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Joint Venture

Erie County Area Vocational Technical School exists for the purpose of operating vocational and technical programs for high school students, out of school youths, and adults who are residents of participating districts. The School is a joint venture of eleven member school districts located in the County of Erie, Pennsylvania. Each district elects one member to the Operating Committee (Joint Board). Each district is responsible for a portion of the School's operating budget based on each district's share of student enrollment and market value of real estate.

N. Proprietary Fund FASB Usage

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed for proprietary activity financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

O. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects funds.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The School follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to June 30, a proposed operating budget is submitted to the Operating Committee for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance.

3. The Operating Committee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a specific budget object; any other transfers or revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Operating Committee.

4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed by other funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through direct authorization by the Operating Committee or the expenditures are all fixed in nature.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2005, $0 of the School's bank balance of $66,195 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Insured amount	$	66,195
Add: deposits in transit		2,779
Less: outstanding checks		(8,214)
Carrying amount of bank balances		60,760
Plus: petty cash		150
pooled cash equivalents		693,877
Total cash per financial statements	$	754,787

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the School had the following investments:

PA Local Government Investment Trust	$ 169
PA Local Government Investment Trust-Plus	53,032
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	693,708
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund-PSDMAX	3,742
	$ 750,651

Interest Rate Risk

The School does have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The School follows the Pennsylvania School Code's investment policy that would limit its investment choices to certain credit ratings. As of June 30, 2005, the School's investments were rated as:

PA Local Government Investment Trust	AAA
PA School District Liquid Asset Fund	AAA

Concentration of Risk

The School places no limit on the amount the School may invest in any one issuer. All of the School's investments are in PA Local Government Investment Trust and PA School District Liquid Asset Fund.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The School has no investment subject to custodial credit risk.

Reconciliation to Financial Statements

Total investments above	$ 750,651
Less: deposits in investment pool considered cash equivalents	(693,877)
Total investments per Financial Statements	$ 56,774

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2005 for the government's individual major funds and business-type activities in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	General	Business Activities	Total
Federal & State Grants	$ 131,353	$ 756	$ 132,109
Other	167,334	2,020	169,354
Gross Receivables	298,687	2,776	301,463
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	-	-
	$ 298,687	$ 2,776	$ 301,463

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES FUNDS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	$ 31,748
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	33,400
General Fund	Food Service Fund	40,526
		$ 105,674

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year follows:

	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	$ 304,831	$ -	$ -	$ 304,831
Capital assets depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	10,743,512	-	-	10,743,512
Machinery and Equipment	2,521,995	189,749	(73,298)	2,638,446
Vehicles	35,000	20,000	-	55,000
Total assets depreciated	13,300,507	209,749	(73,298)	13,436,958
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(5,815,496)	(224,940)	-	(6,040,436)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,617,875)	(169,075)	39,915	(1,747,035)
Vehicles	(35,000)	(6,667)	-	(41,667)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,468,371)	(400,682)	39,915	(7,829,138)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 5,832,136	$ (190,933)	$ (33,383)	$ 5,607,820

	June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2005
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	$ 111,282	$ 33,205	$ -	$ 144,487
Total assets depreciated	111,282	33,205	-	144,487
Less accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	(96,029)	(5,366)	-	(101,395)
Total accumulated depreciation	(96,029)	(5,366)	-	(101,395)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 15,253	$ 27,839	$ -	$ 43,092

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction:	
Vocational	$ 331,606
Support Services:	
Administration	46,582
Operation and Maintenance	22,494
	$ 400,682
Business-Type Activities:	
Food Service	$ 5,366

NOTE 7 - TRANSFERS

	Transfer Out
Transfer In	General Fund
Food Service Fund	$ 32,515
Capital Projects	118,485
	$ 151,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund to cover purchase of capital assets.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

On September 23, 1999, the School entered into a capital lease to upgrade the lighting system and other building improvements. The lease requires quarterly payments of $8,974 beginning March 15, 2000 to December 15, 2009. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets	Governmental Activities
Building Improvements	$ 267,640
Less accumulated depreciation	(66,910)
	$ 200,730

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities
2006	$ 35,898
2007	35,898
2008	35,898
2009	35,898
2010	17,949
Total minimum lease payments	161,541
Less: amount representing interest	(20,189)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 141,352

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Capital Lease	$ 168,108	$ -	$ 26,756	$ 141,352	$ 28,335
Compensated Absences	171,140	25,910	9,427	187,623	16,803
	$ 339,248	$ 25,910	$ 36,183	$ 328,975	$ 45,138

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The School contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public School Employee Retirement System (PSERS). Benefit provisions of the plan are established under the provisions of the PSERS Code (the Code) and may be amended by an act of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits, legislatively mandated ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments, and healthcare insurance premium assistance to qualifying plan members and beneficiaries. It also provides for refunds of a member's accumulated contribution upon termination of a member's employment in the public school sector. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to PSERS, P. O. Box 125, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108-0125.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy

The contribution policy is set by the Code and requires contribution by active employees and by participating employers. Plan members are required to contribute 5.25 percent of their compensation if they joined the plan before July 22, 1983, and 6.25 percent if they joined on or after that date. Under Act 2001-9, May 17, 2001, members may elect to increase their contribution rate by 1.25% as of January 1, 2002, thereby increasing their benefit. Employees hired after January 1, 2002 are required to contribute 7.5%. The contributions required of participating employers is based on an actuarial valuation and is expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll during the period for which the amount is determined. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the rate of employer contributions was 4.23% of covered payroll. Before July 1, 1995, Schools and the Commonwealth shared the employer contribution rate equally. Since July 1, 1995, Schools are required to pay the entire employer contributions rate and are reimbursed by the Commonwealth in an amount equal to the Commonwealth's share as determined by the income aid ratio (as defined in Act 29 of 1994), which is at least one-half of the total employer rate. The School's contributions to PSERS for years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were $94,493, $83,880, and $28,515, respectively. Those amounts are equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE

A. Health Insurance

The School's self-insurance program pays accident and health insurance coverage for School employees on a cost - reimbursement basis. Retired employees are also covered by the program, provided they pay a monthly premium to the School. Under the program, the School is obligated for claim payments.

A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers individual claims in excess of $45,000, up to $1,000,000 maximum.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, total claims expense and stop-loss insurance expense were approximately $535,277. Claims expense, recorded as a general fund expenditure, represents claims processed as of June 30, 2005, and includes $83,560 estimated unprocessed claims payable.

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

The claims asset of $527,897 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated that it is probable that a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims asset is as follows:

Claims asset, beginning of year	$ 552,015
Current year premiums	511,159
Claim payments and administration	(535,277)
Claims asset, end of year	$ 527,897

Future liability that may arise as a result of self-insurance is not readily determinable and cannot be reasonably estimated. Thus, the financial statements do not reflect a contingent liability for any unasserted claims. To fund future claims, the School maintains a prepaid deposit of $527,897.

B. Unemployment Compensation

The School is self-insured for unemployment compensation purposes for all employees. Based on the history of lay-offs, the projections of future enrollment and the cost savings, the School has opted to self-insure.

Future liability that may arise as a result of self-insurance is not readily determinable and cannot be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements to reflect a contingent liability for future claims.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The School has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. Insurance coverage appears to be consistent with previous years. During the year ended June 30, 2005 and the two previous fiscal years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTE 12 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Erie County Technical School is a joint venture of eleven member school districts. The School derives a substantial portion of its revenue from the member districts. For the year ended June 30, 2005, revenue from member districts was $3,084,458, which was 68% of the School's total general fund revenue.

ERIE COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Local Sources	$ 275,000	$ 275,000	$ 310,497	$ 35,497
State Sources	754,519	754,519	803,053	48,534
Federal Sources	323,571	323,571	329,544	5,973
Support-Local Districts	3,028,605	3,028,605	3,084,458	55,853
Total Revenues	4,381,695	4,381,695	4,527,552	145,857
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Instruction				
Vocational Education Programs	1,874,027	1,785,830	1,782,941	2,889
Other Instructional Programs	252,748	252,748	238,001	14,747
Adult Education Programs	147,155	147,115	126,818	20,297
Total Instruction	2,273,930	2,185,693	2,147,760	37,933
Support Services				
Pupil Personnel	410,040	374,361	377,199	(2,838)
Instructional Staff	212,825	246,241	247,367	(1,126)
Administrative	461,605	454,139	425,506	28,633
Pupil Health	800	800	800	-
Business	142,856	142,856	143,925	(1,069)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	683,874	641,409	643,201	(1,792)
Student Transportation Services	1,200	1,200	586	614
Central	272,319	231,835	237,044	(5,209)
Total Support Services	2,185,519	2,092,841	2,075,628	17,213
Operation of Noninstructional Services				
Student Activities	1,692	1,692	1,692	-
Community Services	1,500	1,500	720	780
Total Noninstructional Services	3,192	3,192	2,412	780
Facilities Acquisiton, Construction	2,000	-	39,000	(39,000)
Total Expenditures	4,464,641	4,281,726	4,264,800	16,926
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(82,946)	99,969	262,752	162,783
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Interfund Transfers	-	(151,000)	(151,000)	-
Changes in Inventory	-	-	13,207	13,207
Budget Reserve	199,559	226,434	-	(226,434)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	199,559	75,434	(137,793)	(213,227)
Net Change in Fund Balance	116,613	175,403	124,959	(50,444)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2004	1,074,853	1,074,853	1,074,853	-
Fund Balance - June 30, 2005	$ 1,191,466	$ 1,250,256	$ 1,199,812	$ (50,444)

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Members of the Operating Committee
Erie County Technical School
Erie, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Erie County Technical School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Erie County Technical School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Erie County Technical School's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*
(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Erie County Technical School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of Erie County Technical School in a separate letter dated August 5, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Felix and Gloekler, P.C.

Felix and Gloekler, P.C.

August 5, 2005
Erie, Pennsylvania